The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

8. H. KAUFFMANN, President. New York Office: Tribune Building.

Chicago Office : Tribune Building. The Evening Star, with the Sunday morning edi-tion, is delivered by carriers, on their own account, within the city at 50 cents per month; without the Sunday morning edition at 44 cents per month.

By n.ail, postage prepaid:
Daily, Sunday included, one month, 60 cents.
Daily, Sunday excepted, one month, 50 cents.
Saturday Star, one year, \$1.00.
Sunday Star, one year, \$1.50.

Blaze in Big Hostelry at Minneapolis, Minn.

STORIES ROUTED UPPER

Fireman Fell Seven Stories to Instant

GUEST LEAPED FROM TOP FLOOR

by Means of Rope and Extension Ladders-Proprietors Rescued.

Capt, John Berwin of the fire department fell while trying to lower a woman to safety from the fifth floor and was killed. The woman was caught by another fireman.

fourth floor and met instant death.

· Mrs. C. H. Wood and her daughter, pro-

Made Rope of Sheets and Bedding. Mr. Chamberlain gathered bedding and sheets and made a rope of them, and at the same time the extension ladders were being placed into position, but found too short. The Pompier ladders were rushed to the scene, and a fireman with a rope about him finally placed and scaled the ladder, to the cheers of thousands of excited spectators. Arriving at the window he took one after the other, lowered them safely to the extension ladder, two stories beneath, by means there they were brought to

like silence when the fireman reached the window. When the last person had been lowered and the fireman followed the cheer-ing broke loose. It was one of the most thrilling scenes at a fire ever witnessed in

Capt. John Berwin was carrying a woman down a scaling ladder when the voman was caught by a fireman.

\$35,000 Fire in Philadelphia. tween Richmond street and the Delaware river, used as a glue factory by A. Berg,

of the Liguria says she rode high on the made her out as a freight-carrying steamer

ports, and, according to the marine register none of them should have been in the vicinity of Bermuda Islands on January 6. Liguria steamed about the stranger, all the while signalling, without receiving any reply. Not one lifeboat was seen dur-ing the circuit. Capt. Dodero says that, owing to the roughness of the sea, he could not risk approaching too near the stranger

Victim Believed to Be Gov. Luke E. Wright's Son.

taurant last night as the result of morphine poisoning and his recovery is consid-

The young man had been working under an assumed name as a laborer in a grading gang on the Midland Valley railroad, south of Silverdale, Kan. He said he had received a draft for \$100 from his father to pay his expenses. Among the papers found in his pockets is one which shows that he was a mid-

## HELD FOR BIGAMY.

Former Washington Man Under Arrest at Roanoke, Va.

NEWPORT NEWS, January 10 .- J. R. Hunter, formerly of Washington, was arrested in Roanoke last night on a charge of bigamy, sworn out by M. J. Green of this city, who alleges he married his daughter Nellie Green in August, 1904, having already been married to Ada Langley of



he Kvening Star



No. 16,544.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1906-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

MOTION FOR REHEARING DE-NIED AT CINCINNATI TODAY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, January 10 .- The motion for a rehearing of the appeal for a new trial on behalf of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick of Cleveland was denied in the United States court of appeals here today.

The court of appeals some weeks ago sustained the judgment of the district court at Cleveland, Ohio, which found Mrs. Chadwick guilty of conspiring to wreck a national bank, and sentenced her to serve ten years in the Ohio penitentlary. The peticharge of conspiracy was not borne out by

# DISCUSSED FREIGHT RATES.

Organization Effected in Kansas to Push Legislation.

WICHITA, Kan., January 10 .- A freight rate mass convention made up of 600 delagates representing commercial and farmers' organizations from all parts of Kansas was held here today. A permanent organization for the purpose of pushing railway rate legislation was perfected, and resolutions were adopted urging Congress to give a railway rate commission power to control railroad rates. It also was decided to perfect organizations in every county in the state and to follow in the footsteps of Wisconsin in securing a state bill to control corporations. The convention was strictly non-partisan.

J. L. Bristow of Salina, Kan., former

fourth assistant postmaster general, was made permanent chairman. Speeches were made by Chairman Bristow, S. R. Van-sant, former governor of Minnesota; J. L. Lenroot, speaker of the Wisconsin house of representatives. Gov. E. W. Hock of Kansas, who was to have been one of the speakers, sent word that he was too ill to attend the conven-

## TRADE DELEGATES SELECTED.

To Visit This City Friday to Interview House Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, January 10 .- For the purpose of selecting delegates who shall visit Washington on Friday, representatives of a dozen trade bodies, comprising the joint executive committee on the improvement of the harbor of Philadelphia and the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, met today in the Bourse.

The committee will visit Washington on Friday at the invitation of Representative Burton. The latter requested that representatives of this city appear before the House committee on rivers and harbors with their reasons why favorable action should be taken upon the bill authorizing survey for a thirty-five-foot channel in the

They will be prepared to answer the list man Burton's letter, which was received yesterday by Secretary E. P. Albrecht of the subcommittee on improvement of the Delaware river, and by E. R. Sharwood, secretary of the maritime exchange.

## LYNCHING IN TEXAS.

Alleged Negro Murderer Dispatched in

the Usual Way. HOUSTON, Texas, January 10 .- Ben Harris, the negro charged with killing a white man named Polk at Berings Mill Monday night, and who was taken from officers last night at Lasalle by a mob, was lynched today at Moscow, Texas.

There were about seventy men in the mob. The negro's hands were handcuffed behind him and his legs drawn back and tied to his hands before he was suspended in midair. The negro, when asked why he killed Polk, said at first that it was an accident. Later he said he killed Polk "for fun."

## NAMED SEDUCER IN CHURCH.

Sensational Incident at River Falls. Wis .- Accused Prominent.

Special Dispatch to The Star. RIVER FALLS, Wis., January 10 .- During services at the Congregational Church in this city Miss Clara Markley rose from her seat and passed up the aisle to the front, where she requested permission to say a few words. She then told the story of her life and pointed out as the father of her child C. H. Kaiser, a prominent churchman and a member of the choir. "If this is true," said the pastor, "then let the curse of the Lord be upon you. Let no such man desecrate God's temple with

No denial was made, and Kaiser remained intil the conclusion of the services.

### THE JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION. President St. George Tucker Received

by King Edward.

LONDON, January 10.-Harry St. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Company, who was introduced by Charge d'Affaires Carter, was received in audience by King Edward this morning. His majesty received Mr. Tucker cordially and showed much interest in the proposal to send British naval and military contin-gents to the opening ceremonies at James-town in 1907, with the details of which he had been made acquainted through the foreign office, war office and admiralty Mr. Tucker, having expressed the desire in America that Great Britain be represented in proportion to her power as a naval and military nation, the king replied that Great Britain welcomed the opportunity of uniting with America in celebrating the birth of the American nation.

It has been suggested that Field Marshal Lord Roberts should head the military contingent and also that a member of the oyal family should attend the exposition

Mr. Tucker mentioned this to the king.
A personal message of President Roosevelt was delivered to his majesty, who sent reply.
Mr. Tucker will embark on board the White Star Line steamer Majestic at Queenstown tomorrow, having delayed his

departure for home on account of the au-Lieut. Com. John H. Gibbons, the new naval attache of the United States here, was also received in audience by King Edward this morning.

# THE ISLE OF PINES TREATY.

Senate Committee Divided on the Question of Ratification.

Two reports on the Isle of Pines treaty were taken up today by the Senate committee on foreign relations. Bo"1 reports came from a subcommittee, which considered the treaty, together with the various protests against ratification from Ameri-cans on the island. Senator Foraker made Alexandria. Hunter is a theatrical man, and is connected with the Academy her, and is connected with the Academy her, Keanoke, formerly with the Academy her, Williams and Robertson, and street the formation. She returned to her parents here immediately from Romoke, and states that Hunter confessed to her. Hunter served as a courier in the Philips war, and had his foot broken by a horse falling on him. He now walks with a limp. His parents live at East Orange, N. J.

# THECHADWICK APPEAL STATEMENT BY WITTE

Importuned for Relaxation of Repressive Orders.

AGAINST DURNOVO POLICY

But Regards Severe Measures Essential Just Now.

SPOKE BITTERLY OF MODERATES

For Failing to Give Government Support in Its Efforts to Inaugurate Proposed Reforms.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 10.-Premier Witte today made an interesting statement to a delagation, headed by the mayor of this city, which requested a relaxation of the orders of the prefect of police against meetings in the interest of the electoral campaign. The premier could not promise to do anything until after January 22. While personally he did not sympathize with the harsh measures of Interior Minister Durnovo, he regarded them as essential. The premier could not assume the responsibility for a course which if it resulted in bloodshed would make him a scapegoat. He spoke bitterly of the failure of the moderates to give the government support, saying that upon their shoulders largely rests the burden of compelling the government to resort to repression. He

## Appeals for Confidence Rejected.

"The emperor in the manifesto of October 30 at one stroke granted the people more rights than any monarch had ever before given, but you know the attitude which Russian society assumed. The government's appeals for confidence were rejected and every liberty granted was abused by the revolutionists. The permission to hold meetings was translated into license hold meetings was translated into license for street disturbances and assemblages to plot against the life of the government and the industrial ruin of the country. I have always been opposed to repression, but the attitude of the moderates compelled me to adopt harsh measures. I am determined to save Pussic."

while the emperor wanted the national assembly to meet as early as possible, Premier Witte said that those charged with the election feared it will be impossible for it to assemble before April 28.

## Moscow Revolt Very Serious.

Speaking of the innumerable difficulties with which the government was confronted, the premier openly stated that many of the provincial authorities continued to act independently, instancing Moscow, where, before the revolt, neither the governor general, the governor nor the prefect informed him of the conditions prevailing there. He said that the Moscow revolt was more serious than people generally believed.

Recounting a remarkable incident that heretofore had escaped notice, the premier said:

"At one time all the stations except the Nicholas depot were in the hands of the revolutionists. The latter, in desperation, started a train hauling two cars loaded with dynamite at full speed for the sta-tion with the intent of blowing it up. A frightful disaster was averted by a timely warning of the plot which enabled the authorities to have a military train with steam up ready on a parallel track. As the dynamite train arrived soldiers from the military train running alongside fired at the engine and managed to pierce the boiler of the locomotive, stopping the train before it reached its destination

## Two.Laws in Preparation.

In St. Petersburg, the premier further remarked, enough dynamite had been captured to destroy the entire city. In conclusion he stated that two laws were being prepared to define the relations of the council of the empire and the national assembly. The former would be composed of 176 members, half of them appointed by the emperor and half elected. The latter would include thirty-four zemstvoists, eighteen members of the nobility and twelve representatives of trade and industry, while the clergy, Poland, the Caucasus and the border provinces would each have six representatives.

It is reported that the revolutionists are keeping a list of landowners who have fled or are fleeing abroad with the intention if the revolution is successful of confiscating

The latest news from trans-Caucasia is that a complete revolution prevails in Geor-gia and Mingrella. The viceroy is with-drawing all the troops available north of Vladikavkaz for service in the revolutionary

territory.

An additional guard of 500 men has been stationed on the Finnish frontier to prevent the importation of arms into Russia. The Ruskoe Slovo prints a telegram from Alexandrovsk, South Russia, saying that the railroad station at Sebastopol, which was in the hands of the revolutionists, has been the scene of desperate fighting be-tween them and the Cossacks. The station finally was cleared with the loss of 300

OPATOFF, Russian Poland, January 10. Troops fired upon and charged crowds here for an hour yesterday. Many persons were killed or wounded.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, January 10. The presidents of the electoral boards have resigned owing to the refusal of Gov. Gen. Skalion to abolish martial law.

## JOINT MEDICAL BOARD.

Officers Appointed by the President to Consider Certain Questions.

The President has appointed a joint board composed of officers of the medical departments of the army and navy to consider improvements in the matter of first-aid dressings and the advisability of the adoption of a uniform equipment in the medical departments of the two principal branches of the military service.

The members on the part of the army are Col. Valery Hayard, assistant surgeon, medical observer with the Russian army, now stationed at Governor's Island, N. Y.; Capt. Charles Lynch, general staff, the medical officer with the Japanese army, now sta-tioned in this city, and Capt. Carl R. Dar-nall, who is in charge of the field medical supply department in this city.

The representatives of the navy on the board are Medical Director J. C. Wise, commanding the Naval Medical School in this city; Surgeon C. F. Stokes, professor of surgery at the Naval Medical School, and Surgery at the Naval Medical School and School and

TRENTON CONVICT GRANTED 30 DAYS' STAY OF EXECUTION.

TRENTON, N. J., January 10.-Mrs. Tolla was today granted a reprieve of thirty days by Gov. Stokes.

Mrs. Quackenboss, a New York lawyer, appeared before the board of pardons in Mrs. Tolla's behalf. Mrs. Jesse F. Portlon of Cincinnati was here with petitions containing 181,000 names.

The reprieve followed a hearing before the court of pardons, of which the governor is a member. Mrs. Quackenboss stated that she could produce new evidence which would show that Mrs. Tolla killed Joseph Sonta in defending her honor, and sne asked time in which to send to Italy to obtain proof of Sonta's bad character. She was not sure that she would be able '0 get the evidence within the thirty days, for which the reprieve is granted, and might find it necessary to apply for an extension, which she was led to believe would be

Countess Massiglia, wife of Count Massiglia, the Italian consul general at New York, was here in Mrs. Tolla's behalf, but Mrs. Quackenboss was the only person ad-

mitted to the hearing.
Mrs. Tolla was to have been hanged in Hackensack on Friday of this week Gov. Stokes also gave a hearing to Peter W. Stagg, counsel for Jerry Rosa, who is under sentence of death for the killing of Denetrio Deneffrio, and who was to have been hanged in Hackensack on the same day as Mrs. Tolla. The governor announced that he would grant a reprieve for Rosa later in the day.

## WILL BE REPORTED.

Mr. Williams' Resolution Seeking Information from Attorney General.

Representative John Sharp Williams' resoution requesting the Attorney General to inform the House whether criminal prosecutions have been instituted against the corporations or individuals found guilty of entering into unlawful combinations in connection with the Northern Securities case was considered by the House committee on judiciary yesterday. Several amendments were made to the resolution, and the committee decided to report favorably on it in the following form: "Resolved, That the Attorney General is requested, if not, in his judgment, incompatible with the public interest, to inform the House whether any criminal prosecutions have been instituted y the Department of Justice against the ndividuals or corporations who were adjudged recently by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Northern Securities case, to be guilty of having violated the laws of the United States by entering into unlawful combinations in restraint of interstate commerce."

## WILL BE UNCOMMITTED.

Attitude of American Delegates the Morocco Conference.

In view of the deep interest manifested not only in Congress here, but in European capitals, in the attitude of the United States delegates in the Morocco conference which meets next Tuesday at Algeciras, Spain, it may be proper to state that the American delegates will attend that important gathering with open minds; above all, they stand absolutely uncommitted to either the German or French contentions. Were that condition otherwise they would certainly be doomed in advance to failure in their principal object, which is to bring together in harmony what may turn out to be divergent and hostile interests. It may be further stated that, aside from

unimportant details, everything these delegates do will be ad referendum—on all important issues that may arise Messrs. White and Gummere, American representatives in the conference, will ask instructions from Washington whenever the question is such that it was impossible for Secretary Root to direct them in advance how to act. After receiving such instructions the delegates will formally record the position of the United States, but not before.

## TO HEAR MR. STEVENS TUESDAY

Chief Engineer to Appear Before the Senate Canal's Committee.

Senator Millard, chairman of the Senate committee on interoceanic canals, which has been directed by the Senate to conduct an investigation of canal matters, called at the offices of the isthmian canal commission today and had a talk with Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens to arrange for Mr. Stevens' appearance before the committee. The senator said it was the desire of the committee to hear Mr. Stevens, and was informed that Mr. Stevens was anxious to return soon to the isthmus. It was accordingly arranged that he be It was accordingly arranged that he be called next Tuesday, that his testimony may be taken early. The committee also desires to hear Maj. Gallagher, U. S. A., who has just been relieved from duty as assistant purchasing agent and ordered to the Philippines, and it was arranged that he shall be heard early in the inquiry. Chairman Shonts, in talking with the senator, said he desired that the investigation senator, said he desired that the investigation be made most exhaustive and thor ough, but thought it important that the hearings be brought to a close as quickly as possible.

## PROPOSED NAVAL CHANGES.

Bill Drafted by Secretary Bonaparte for Submission to Congress.

Secretary Bonaparte has prepared for submission to Congress in a few days the draft of a new personnel bill for the navy, embodying the principal recommendations in his annual report for the betterment of the naval personnel. Probably the most important provision of the bill is one providing for the creation in the navy of a corps of marine engineers, to be appointed after proper examination from civil life and to be commissioned in the navy as marine engineers for shore duty only. By the creation of this corps Secretary Bonaparte believes that the engineering problem in the navy will be partially solved. In order that it may be fully solved he proposes to so amend the naval regulations that every so amend the naval regulations that every junior officer in the service will have to serve a tour of duty in the engine room of a ship before he can be promoted to the next higher grade.

Another provision of the personnel bill will provide for the creation of two vice admirals in the navy, who, while holding that rank by detail, will command, respectively, the Atlantic fleet and the Asiatic station. There will be other provisions such

tion. There will be other provisions, such as the re-establishment of the grade of comnodore in the nevy, in the bill.

To Submit Another Design.

# MRS. TOLLA REPRIEVED FOUNDOBJECTIONABLE

Disapproval of the Goulden, Olcott and Foster Bills.

VIEWS OF COMMISSIONERS

Opposed to Proposed School System Reorganization.

DECLARED TO BE DETRIMENT

Detailed Criticism of the Measures Sent to Chairman Babcock of the House District Committee.

Chairman Babcock of the House District committee today received adverse reports

from the District Commissioners on the bills recently introduced by Representatives Goulden. Olcott and Foster for the reorganization of the school system of the District and the readjustment of salaries. Goulden Bill Analyzed.

The report of the Commissioners on the Goulden bill says that the measure "provides for a larger board of education, where the wisdom of experience shown by the tendency over the country toward smaller boards is that a good administrative and executive board of education should be smaller rather than larger than the present board of seven. Boston, which leads in many respects in public school matters, has just reduced its board of edumatters, has just reduced its board of education from twenty-four members to five. "Cleveland, with a larger population than Washington, has a board of seven, and a change is being made to a smaller number elsewhere. As, for example, in Toledo, the board is composed of five members and the new charter of Shenectady reduced the number on its board from nine to three. Moreover, the bill provides for the appointment of the board by the President of

the United States, against the tendency to centralize instead of scatter the appointing power and other authority, so as to centralize responsibility."

The report further insists that the Commissioners should make all municipal approximations. missioners should make all municipal apmissioners should make all municipal appointments. The Commissioners offer no objection to the provision that the members of the board of education shall serve without compensation. "No one appointed to the board of education," they say, "has considered the question of compensation or would be determed from public services by

### would be deterred from public service by the absence of compensation." Operation of the Present Law.

The Commissioners say that the present law of Congress, now only five years old, has on the whole worked well and should not be materially altered. The new bill, they say, would also probably require a much larger expenditure, and objection is made to the separation of the school estimates and expenditures from the other disbursements of the District of Columbia. The report says that the system proposed by the Goulden bill is apparently copied from some system adopted in a jurisdiction entirely different from the District of Columbia, and would prove complicated and ill-adapted to local conditions. Some other objections to the bill are that it provides for matters which can be better dealt with outside of the organic act; that it requires that the superintendent of schools shall be a doctor of philosophy; that the superinendent is required to have had three years experience as a superintendent of schools; that a provision makes it necessary for every principal and director now in office to ake an examination in order to be retain ed; that the office of principal of buildings is abolished; that the proposed system !

### incomplete. Foster Bill Criticised.

On the Foster bill the same objections are urged by the commission against the increase in membership of the board of education, the appointment of the members of the board by the President, the material alteration of the present law, aganist the separation of the public school estimates from all other District estimates. Further than these, the Commissioners say they see no reason for enlarging the powers of the superintendent of schools or of giving him a seat on the board of education. Other objections to the bill mentioned by the Commissioners are that it abolishes the offices of assistant superintendent, supervis ing principals, director of manual training and principals of buildings; that it apparently makes no provision for the performance by any one of the duties of assistant superintendent, and leaves the colored schools without a head, that a direct schools without a head, that a ored schools without a head; that a di-rector of intermediate instruction replaces rector of intermediate instruction replaces the supervising principals, thus improving the efficiency of the system; that the bill would make it difficult to keep good, seasoned teachers in the District school service; that the changes proposed by the bill are all to the disadvantage of the graded schools; that the schedule of salaries is unsertificatory; that it does not provide for satisfactory; that it does not provide for salaries of teachers of music and physical culture in the graded schools, and of teachers of machine work in the manual

training schools. Objections to the Olcott Bill. The Olcott bill, according to the Commissioners, is also objectionable for most of the reasons mentioned in connection with the Goulden and Foster bills. The report says that the plan of having teachers select the children who seem to be in need of medical inspection is open to criticism, both because of the responsibility placed upon the teacher and her supposed lack of ability to detect symptoms of disease.

## DISCIPLINE AT WEST POINT.

Gen. Mills, the Superintendent, Says That Conditions Are Satisfactory. Brig. Gen. Mills, superintendent of the Military Academy, was at the War Department today on business pertaining to the extensive improvements in progress at West Point. In response to an inquiry from a Star reporter Gen. Mills said that an examination just finished by a board of officers in pursuance of the policy of having inspections at short intervals, in order that the authorities may be kept thoroughly informed of the actual condition of affairs at the academy at all times, with special ref-erence to discipline, showed a very satis-factory condition of affairs "and no cases of hazing." Beyond this general declara-tion Gen. Mills said he preferred not to talk for publication on the subject of hazing.

### Personal Mention. Mr. James G. Ross, recently transferred

from the customs service in Manila to the Treasury Department offices in New York,

# INSURGENTS DEFEATED

CONTEST IN THE HOUSE PRACTI-CALLY WON.

The contest between the insurgents and stalwarts of the House of Representatives was practically unchanged today. The insurgents claim that they have about fortyfive votes sure, with twenty in sight. The House managers insist that the insurgents cannot count upon more than twenty-seven who will go to the last ditch against the

Mr. Watson of Indiana, the republican whip of the House, reported to the managers today that there is no question that the insurgents are beaten and that the rule will be adopted. He said that daily recruits are being obtained to the stalwart ranks and that the insurgent forces are disintegrating rapidly. The insurgents desire that the rules shall be divided so that a vote can be taken upon the admission of Oklahoma and Indian territory, and also upon the question of whether Arizona and New Mexico shall enter as one state. It was practically conceded today that the Philippine tariff bill will pass the House. The democrats appear to be hopelessly divided upon the subject, and the beet sugar republicans have about given up hope of defeating the bill.

### Program Outlined.

According to the program outlined to the President today by Representative Watson, 'epublican "whip" of the House, the stategood bill will not be reported to the House pefore the end of the week, by which time the expectation is that the band of repubican insurgents will have melted away so fast that it will be perfectly safe to put the Philippine tariff and statehood bills to a

"How about the insurgents?" Mr. Watson was asked as he came out from the President's room.
'I'll tell you this about them. They are not near as strong numerically as they were at thi stime yesterday morning, and they

won't be as strong tomorrow morning as they are this morning. By the end of the week there will absolutely be no danger of the passage of either the statehood bill or the Philippine tariff bill." Among the White House callers today the general opinion seemed to be that the House insurgents are being picked off one by one. That was the feeling, however, of the regulars, as the insurgents had no rep-resentatives at the White House.

The Statehood Dissatisfaction. While the House organization believes it

will pass the statehood bill as reported by the committee, and while Delegate Maguire of Oklahoma is hopeful that the bill will go through both bodies without trouble, the statement is made by a number of senators that the prospect of joint statehood is growing worse in that body every day.

It is learned today that the Hamilton bill,

as agreed upon by the House committee and which is ready to report so soon as the insurgents are picked off one by one, provides for prohibition for a number of years in the Indian Territory and in the Osage Indian reservation of Oklahoma. It is admitted that this feature is objectionable in both the House and Senate, and that it may add to the malcontents on the statehood bill. Delegate Maguire admits that the leaders of Oklahoma are op-posed to having prohibition thrust by Con-

gress upon even a portion of the proposed new state, but he has informed members of the committee that if this is not put in there will be a tremendous fight against the bill. He is willing to accept statehood no matter what conditions surround it. A member of the House committee on teritories who was at the White House today, declared that the majority of the committee wanted to put in a provision prohibiting the sale of intoxicants to Indians only, but was advised that this would be uncertified. e unconstitutional, as the supreme court had recently decided that an Indian who is a citizen of the country, as most territory Indians are, cannot be denied the right to purchase whisky if it is permitted sale. Consequently, the prohibitionists have

argued, there should be prohibition. It has also been argued that a prohibition spite the fact that many lawyers declare that the new state can proceed, in a short time after admittance, to do as it pleases in regard to prohibition, regardless of the requirement of Congress. The view is that while the state might have to adopt prohi-bition for the Indian Territory portion in order to be admitted it could, immediately after admittance, force an election and overturn the whole thing, a sovereign state having the right to enact its own police

At any rate the promise is made that there will be a big fight in the Senate against anything more than a requirement that the sale of whisky to Indians, by reason of treaties in the past, be refused, and that the majority of people in the territory will resent any provision that forces them to do something against their will.

### AREA OF FOREST RESERVES. Proposed Limitation of the Power of Withdrawal.

The limitation by Congress of the power of the President to withdraw public lands for forest reserves was suggested today at a meeting of the Senate committee on public lands, which had under consideration a bill providing for the repeal of the timber and stone act. While the bill was under discussion it was stated that there seemed to be danger of all the public lands being withdrawn before the measure could

This led to a general debate, and the sentiment prevailed that the area of forest reserves within certain territory was be-coming so great as to endanger the growth of states. As a remedy it was proposed to amend the bill for the repeal of the timber and stone act so as to limit the amount of withdrawals within certain prescribed areas for the purpose of distributing the reserves over a greater range.

### WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE. Announcement Made of the Subcommittees.

Reorganization and consolidation of customs collection districts by the President was approved today by the House committee on ways and means, which decided to report favorably on the Payne bill. This measure gives the President entire control of the reorganization of districts, the only limitation being that not more than 120 collection districts shall be created. Subcommittees of the ways and means committee were announced as follows: Customs, customs districts and customs ficials-Messrs. Payne, Dalzell, Grosvenor,

officials—Messrs. Payne, Dalzell, Grosvenor, McCleary, McCall, Williams and Robertson. Administration of customs laws—Messrs. Grosvenor, Payne, Babcock, Watson, Curtis, Clark and Cockran.

Internal revenue—Messrs. Dalzell, McCleary, McCall, Hill, Boutell, Underwood and Clark.

Public debt, the preservation of the public credit and redemption of government notes—Messrs. McCleary, Payne, Babcock, Smith, Williams and Robertson.

Reciprocity and commercial treaties—Messrs. McCall, Smith, Hill, Watson, Needham, Cockran and Granger.

Revenue from other sources than customs

Fair and not so cold to night and tomorrow; min's mum temperature about 24 degrees.

# GREEN-GAYNOR TRIAL

Abatement.

Argument in Support of Plea in

RESUMED BY DEFENSE

Contention in Court Today Over the

Indictments.

SOME FINE LAW POINTS DRAWN Counsel for Capt. Carter on Hand and

Stated Latter Was Ready to Appear If Wanted.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 10 .- Upon the convening of the federal court today, A. A. Lawrence of counsel for Green and Gaynor, resumed his argument in support of the plea in abatement offered by the defense yesterday to the two indictments returned

in 1899 and 1902, respectively. Mr. Lawrence quoted extensively from authorities relative to crimes and offenses extraditable, holding that the defendants had been extradited from Canada upon charges of conspiracy. The counsel asserted that never among all the extraditions or requests for extraditions to Great Britain was there one based upon a charge of conspiracy and that of the nearly 700 extraditions secured by the United States from the various countries with which it has extradition treaties not one had ever

### been upon a charge of conspiracy. Conspiracy and Extradition.

The wisdom of the exclusion of conspiracy from the list of extraditable officenses, he said, was evinced in the fact that it would be possible under its inclusion to extradite for almost any character of political offense which usually carries with it conspiracy.

Judge Spear interposed to ask the counsel if a conspiracy had been entered into and a crime committed then could not those guilty be extradited; if, for instance, forty or fifty persons had conspired with Czolgosz to murder McKinley, would not they have been extraditable? Mr. Lawrence answered that they would not have been extraditable for the conspiracy, but for the overt act of murder which had been committed. In response to a request from the court, Mr. Lawrence read the indictment brought

### Judge Speer asked Special Assistant Attorney General Erwin to indicate the government's position.

in 1902 against the defendants, and then

The Government's Contention. Mr. Erwin said the government contends that there was a conspiracy to defraud, and that this was put into operation, and that the putting of this fraud into operation constituted fraud, and was therefore

extraditable. There were specified offenses, too, in the indictment, one consisting in the presentaion for payment of fraudulent accounts. Mr. Lawrence argued that the last two indictments for embezzlement and receiv-ing embezzled funds, returned last November, had been brought because the govern-ment recognized that it was extremely doubtful if the defendants could be tried upon the old ones, because they did not set

forth charges under which they could be ex-

tradited. An Idea to Escape Trial. Counsel for the defense, Mr. Erwin said, was going over the ground that the defendant's Canadian counsel had gone over in fighting extradition; and that the idea now was to escape trial because they had been, as they alleged, extradited wrongfully upon charges under which they really should not have been extradited.
"Were they extradited for conspiracy?"

asked the court. Mr. Erwin replied that they had been extradited for participation in fraud with an agent, this agent having been Capt. Carter. Horace G. Stone of Chicago, chief counsel for former Capt. Carter, arrived today and was among the spectators in court. He said that Capt. Carter is ready to appear as a witness or as a defendant to the indictments if he is wanted.

## Capt. Carter will be desired in either ca-THE HAVERSTRAW DISASTER.

The government has not stated whether

Another Large Crack Noticed in the Undermined Street. HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., January 10 .- Another large crack was noticed today in the undermined street at Haverstraw, where the landslide occurred on Monday night,

and the buildings that still remain are expected to topple over at any time. The families have all removed from these houses. For the relief of the sufferers nearly \$2,000 has been raised in cash, be-sides a large quantity of clothing. No bod-ies have yet been found.

## THE BATTLESHIP ALABAMA. Injuries Are Less Serious Than at

First Reported. NORFOLK, Va., January 10 .- An examination of the battleship Alabama, which recently was in collision in New York harbor with the battleship Kentucky, shows that the injuries sustained by the ship were less serious than at first supposed. An officer of the Alabama said today that one of the guns was damaged only to the extent of having three or four bolts drawn

of the repairs at five working days. PRINTERS' SWORN STATEMENT. Avowed at Chicago That They Knew of No Violence.

from their proper positions. Careful esti-mates place the time for the completion

CHICAGO, January 10.-With hands raised dramatically above their heads, 283 striking printers vesterday together took oath that they knew of no violence in connection with the strike against the shops of the Chicago Typothetae inaugurated on August 28. The declaration was made before a notary public at the conclusion of a strikers' meeting.

The sworn statement will be offered in

the hearing of the contempt proceedings

against President R. W. Wright and other eaders of Typographical Union, No. 16.

# Weather.

# NINE KILLED AT FIRE

Death.

There Were Many Thrilling Escapes

MNNEAPOLIS, Minn., January 10 .- Nine known dead and possibly more imprisoned in their rooms is the result of an early morning fire in the West Hotel. The blaze broke out at 7:15 a.m. in the upper stories of the building, and electric bells immediately sounded the alarm in all the rooms. Many guests who were already up escaped down the stairways, but these exits were soon cut off by fire and the halls filled with

prietors of the West Hotel, were both res-ued, the latter being carried down a ladder lo safety. One of the most thrilling rescues was that of F. A. Chamberlain of the Seurity Bank and members of his family, who were not awakened in time to make their scape by the usual exits. For many anxfous minutes they remained at their window in the topmost story at the 5th street and Hennepin avenue corner.

The rescue was accomplished amid death-

Seen North of Bermudas Riding Out Storm-No Reply to Signals. NEW YORK, January 10 .- An apparently deserted steamer with lifeboats missing and answering no signals and yet safely riding out a heavy storm, was sighted by the officers of the Italian steamer Liguria, wharved today from Genoa. The steamer was seen a short distance north of the Bermuda Islands on January 6. Capt. Dodero

of about 4,000 tons, with two masts and one funnel. The funnel was black, with two blue bands separated with one white Two steamship lines have this mark on the funnels of their steamers, the Corinthian Shipping Company of Liverpool and the Arthur Holland Company of London. Both are freight lines. Most of the steamers of these lines ren to South American

# MORPHINE POISONING.

Special Dispatch to The Star. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., January 10 .-

An unknown man jumped from the roof of an adjoining building from the topmost floor, but missed and was killed, while a large, middle-aged woman jumped from the

this city.

woman tried to jump to a window ledge. Capt. Berwin thereupon lost his balance, falling seven stories to his death. The PHILADELPHIA, January 10 .- A threestory brick building on Ontario street be-

was destroyed by fire today. Loss about \$35,000; partially insured. One hundred and fifty employes are rendered idle. DESERTED STEAMER SIGHTED.

water, as she had no cargo aboard. He

## with his own steamer, which carried 1,000 passengers.

A young man who is believed from papers in his possession to be Luke E. Wright, jr., son of Luke E. Wright, the governor of the Philippines, fell unconscious in a res-

# shipman on an American battleship.

Special Dispatch to The Star.